

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 5-8, 10, 12 and 15-18 were amended, and claim 9 was cancelled without prejudice. Independent claims 5, 8 and 16 were amended to clarify where data compressing and decompressing are performed. Support can be found in Figs. 2 and 3. No new matter is introduced. Claims 5, 6 and 7 were amended to change "module" into --device-- because it may improper to include an image data storage unit disposed in said system memory as a "module". No new matter is introduced. Claims 10 and 12 were amended to change their dependency due to the cancellation of claim 9. Claims 10, 12, 17 and 18 were amended to define the term "graphics chip" recited in claims 8 and 16. No new matter is introduced.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103. The Office Action rejected claims 1-4, 16, 17, 20, and 21 under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong (U.S. 5,943,064) and Callway (U.S. 6,621,499). The Office Action further rejected claims 5, 7, and 19 under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong, Callway, and Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (APA). The Office Action rejected claims 6 and 18 under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong, Callway, APA, and Langendorf (U.S. 6,630,936). Claims 8-13 and 15 were rejected under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong, Callway, and Langendorf. Finally, Claim 14 was rejected under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hong, Callway, Langendorf, and APA. All of the foregoing rejections rely upon the combined teachings of Hong and Callway. The Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection for the following reasons.

In the Office Action, the examiner cited Hong and Callway to reject claims 1-4, 16, 17, 20 and 21. The Applicants, on the other hand, state that neither Hong nor Callway discloses or suggests any graphics display module incorporated therein both a "data compressing device" and a "data decompressing device." As recited in claim 16, neither Hong nor Callway discloses or suggests any graphics display method performing both compressing and decompressing operations by the same graphics chip.

In Hong's apparatus, no compressor or compressing step is disclosed at all. The data stored in the frame buffer 18, if compressed, is previously compressed before entering the graphics controller apparatus 13. On the other hand, Callway discloses a compressor 66 and a decompressor 62. The compressor 66 and decompressor 62, however, are connected to the

graphics controller *through a common port* and used to convert data into suitable compressed *or* decompressed format for another subsystem or software application (col. 2, lines 14-28). Under this circumstance, the compressor 66 and decompressor 62 are not integral with an image data storage unit and an image display device in a graphics display "module," as recited in claim 1. Also, the compressing step and decompressing step are not performed by the same graphics chip, as recited in claim 16 of the present application.

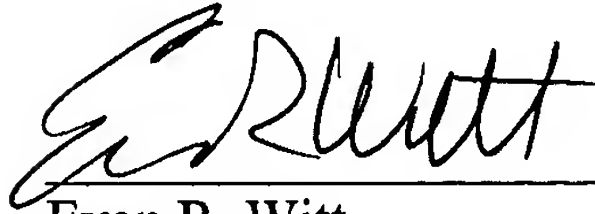
Further, Callway's compressor 66 and decompressor 62 are *independently and optionally* used (col. 2, lines 14-22, "...convert data into suitable compressed *or* decompressed format..."), and unlike the present invention, the decompressor 62 does not decompress the data compressed by the compressor 66. (As shown in Fig. 1, the decompressed data is transmitted from the host and the compressed data is transmitted to the host.) Moreover, Callway's compressor is disposed *downstream* of the graphics controller, and it should not be considered obvious move a downstream device upstream and to rearrange the associated data flow. Therefore, Callway's compressor cannot be easily incorporated into Hong's graphics controller apparatus to construct the present graphics display module and achieve the same purpose as the present invention.

The rejections of claims of 5-15 and 18-19 rely upon the teachings of Hong and Callway combined with secondary references. Applicants submit that the secondary references combined with Hong and Callway fail to disclose and suggest the features that are lacking in the Hong and Callway references for the reasons discussed above. Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 5-15 would not have been obvious under Section 103(a) as set forth in the Office Action and request withdrawal of the rejections.

In view of the foregoing, the present invention as currently claimed is novel and unobvious over the cited references. Allowance of all pending claims 1-8 and 10-21 is thus respectfully requested. If there are any remaining issues preventing allowance of the pending claims that may be clarified by telephone, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned.

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. R. Witt", written over a horizontal line.

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